IN THE GREAT WEST.

The Dominant Forces of the Nation Have Their Source on the Broad Acres of the Prairies.

SIGNAL SIGNS OF PROSPERITY

FOUND IN THE EVIDENCES OF A GROWING CULTURE.

Books. Pictures and Pianos in the Farmers' Homes Paid for Out of His Current Receipts.

GOOD SURPLUSES IN THE BANKS

MORTGAGES PAID OFF AND THE FARMS BETTER WORKED.

Daily Papers Delivered at the Door, Broadening the General Knowledge of World Affairs.

Staff Correspondence of the Journal. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 10 .- Usually

one must go to the great and roomy West to find out the why of things. New York registers commercial conditions in this causes. Within the last month there has been a great revival of business confidence in the commercial metropolis. This came as a slight surprise and contrary to conservative expectation. We are apt to look to New York for the announcement of these conditions, but it should be remembered that New York does not make them. About the 1st of August I furnished in

this correspondence the observations of a somewhat extended middle Western trip. It was taken immediately after an extended stay in New York, where business was rushing in a way which amazes the whole world. At the same time there were signs of unrest and suspicion. Germany, England and France were in the throes of commercial depression, and the "oldest trader" felt that it was only a matter of a short time until this dull, tired feeling oppressed the stout-hearted Americans. Imports were falling off, the stock market was top-heavy and the rich holders doubted their ability to create sufficient interest to get the public into the market. This represented the substratum of New York feeling, and the reperter of conditions encountered it throughout the West. But it should not be foractten that apparently business was in splendid shape and the wise ones with the

forebodings were really spook fighters. It was after gaining these impressions in New York that I took a trip to the middle West, stopping at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago, Kansas City and other lesser places. As reported then the substantial activity was such that it seemed impossible that any untoward influences could suppress them in a short time. Building on large and small scale was apparent on every hand. On a large scale it was most marked at Pittsburg. Few growths in the history of this country have been so wonderful as that going on there. Cleveland and Indianapolis reflected the great prosperity of their contributing sections, and Kankas City seems to be bounding forward as a new outpost of the West. This business activity showed in the small shops and in the large ones; it was evenly spread.

There was no mistaking it. INCREASED FOREBODINGS.

Later on in New York I found the feeling of foreboding increased rather than lightened. The death of McKinley added to the grave distrust. There was a feeling of uncertainty about Roosevelt. In this brief | rule are of a turbulent character and very backward glance it is not necessary to see more than that two weeks ago this feeling of uncertainty had entirely disappeared. Unanimously the retailers reported that their October and September business was exceeding that of a year ago, and the volume a year ago was a record breaker. The banks reported that money sent to the West for the crops was bounding back gn held by an elastic. The wholesalers reported enormous increases in orders from the West. The manufacturer joined in the refrain. From Washington came the official report that the United States government was doing so well that it would have to add to its bond purchases in order to get rid of the rapidly growing surplus. The specter of fear had vanished. Later, when Morgan and Vanderbilt had proved their soothing powers of witchery over the angry railroaders. Hill and Harriman, and all was at peace, the rehabilitation of confidence was complete. Bad times may come, but now they are out of sight

And so it stands in New York. And in the West it is easy to see why. It is worth while to see why. There is to be noticed in | He Is Said to Have Furnished Rice to the towns of the great Northwest those signs of business activity which impressed the writer on his visit to the middle West last spring. Nature has not been particularly kind to these Northern States for the past two years. Last season the wheat crop was bad, and this year it is not good. Yet despite this there is no complaint, and lobbers say that if their business was reduced 25 per cent, the volume remaining would still be sufficient to give a paying profit. That is a general statement which has been given me by so many bankers that I feel certain of its truth.

and out of mind.

There are not enough carpenters, not enough blacksmiths, not enough to do the digging, and not enough artisans and workers generally. The railroads are getting as much business as they can handle. and even wonder where it is coming from. It is not explained by the crops, although the production of flax and potatoes has been extraordinarily large and prices good, which, to some extent, has made up for the loss in the wheat crop. Almost every business man knows that railroad earnings show an increase, but this hardly tells the story to the lay mind. How does the increase come? Like the thousands and millions tiny rills which make the great river. Apparently every man, woman and child in

the Northwest is contributing Here is the country hotel. The cook received \$35 a month three years ago, and he is now paid \$75-a large increase. It seems out of proportion. Yet he must have it or guit. The clerk is paid more or he, too would seek further for better employment The 'bus man is having more passengers from the station, and the forgetful waitresses are getting tips, when they never before expected them. The liveryman, the blacksmith, the merchant, the implement man, etc., all are taking their share of the strong running current of Here, as elsewhere, the farmer has paid his mortgages and is leaving his money in bank instead of asking the bank to send East for the money of insurance companies and loaning agencies. Even the doctor is learning from the books of new and fashionable diseases and is having the nerve to doctor the simple-minded peo-

ple for them. MARCH OF CULTURE.

Yes, they now have ills they never dreamed of being able to afford, and one is amazed to hear them differentiate the shades of neurasthenic afflictions and then proceed to discuss the various merits of automatic plano-playing devices. They get language, and speculate as to whether instantly. Davies was arrested.

we are able to assimilate without evil effect the enormous volume of Italian immigration. Up comes another farmer, who lives seven miles from town, but gets his daily paper delivered at his home by the migration. Up comes another farmer, who lives seven miles from town, but gets his daily paper delivered at his home by the government every day, and discusses the effect of the New York elections. He knows more about it than nine out of ten of IT HAS FIXED ITS SEAT OF POWER knows that Li Hung Chang is dead, and HE AND HIS DEPUTIES RUN INTO and both made off in the darkness." freely discusses its diplomatic bearings. He seems a little lame in his deductions but we all are, for that matter, when Chi-

OFF WEDG LAFFAR LAG COLL

nese diplomacy is involved. This village represents a unit of pros-perity better than the increased earnings of the large jobbing house in Minneapolis. In and out of this city flows a larger stream of products, gauged by a vastly increased capacity to purchase, with a keener discrimination of what to produce to sell, and a larger knowledge of the world and what to draw from it for the need, comforts and enjoyment of a humble or even pretentious farmhouse. Here one sees in its primal application the effect of a larger UNARMED FUGITIVES AT BAY capacity and more intelligent method to produce and use. This may sound to the hurrying business man like abstract philosophy. It is nothing of the sort. It is

should see and know about.

An importer of rugs and carpets on Broadway tells me he is doing more business this year than ever. Nothing particularly wonderful about that. But it is true that all other rug and carpet importers and makers say the same thing. That Both Are Wounded, but They Injure is all very pleasing. But one does not un-derstand the full importance of the truth until he sees a fine rug in the sitting room of a lonely farm on a Dakota prairie. It is not so lonely in a country sense, but other farms are a half mile distant. It is not a rich farmer. But copies of late magazines are on his table. The boy has an old typewriter and the daughter had a WALK THROUGH POLICE CORDON small camera for her last birthday present. Two bicycles lean against the house on the back porch. Nicely framed, good pictures show here and there. There are scores and scores of articles around the house and barn which one did not see a few years ago. It is not luxurious, but an educated man would feel at home. Here they know about the actresses of England and America and can tell you about Washington social gossip. All this brings home the truth so often

uttered by American statesmen that our greatest market is our home market. No matter how alluring a two billion-dollar foreign trade may be it is really the home market that overshadows all. This home market is developing faster than any one appre-It is not developing at the cost of reckless extravagance. The farmers are not mortgaging their farms to get bicycles and phonographs. They are learning how to get more out of their farms, and to handle the product to better advantage. Formerly they were governed too much by country, but not altogether particular as to | tradition, and did things by instinct, much as the bear piles twigs and leaves on the when winter comes. Then he thought wheat was for bread and that it was nothing short of a sin to feed it to his hogs. Now he has no hesitation to give wheat to his porkers if he can thus get \$1.25 a bushel out of it, when it yields less than a dollar at the elevator as grain. It is in the village and the country town where one sees the real development of victs when he tried to fire on them. Mrs. the home market. The prosperity of the country is apparently evenly spread

OTTO CARMICHAEL.

BANDIT CHIEF TRIES TO DICTATE TERMS TO GEN. SMITH.

Soldiers Are Constantly Under Arms-Federal Convention at Manila Does Little but Quarrel.

MANILA, Nov. 10 .- According to advices from Catbalogan, capital of the island of Samar, Lukban, the insurgent leader, has sent a message to General Smith declaring surrender until all the Americans have withdrawn from the Gandara valley.

can soldier in the island of Samar and the island of Leyte never to be without arms, even at mealtime. He is determined that there shall be no more surprises and commanding officers will be held responsible. General Smith also directs that scouting and hemp captured must be destroyed. The general considers the capture of Lukban a question of only a very short time.

HARMONY IS LACKING.

Federal Convention Accomplishes Lit-

tle-Friars Under Discussion. MANILA, Nov. 10 .- The Federal conven-

tion continues its meetings, but these as a little is accomplished. Political bickerings prevent harmony. Senor Buencamino challenged Senor Velasco to a duel, but the latter refused to fight on account of the age of the challenger. Many provincial delegates have already

left in disgust. Senor Sebella Reyes wanted to enter upon the minutes of the convention an expression of the regret felt by the delegates | and made for the door. Then after exactat the lack of interest displayed in work of political organization. Thrice Senor Buencamino left the room.

saving he would never return. In each instance he yielded to the persuasion of his friends that he should go back, and finally he formally tendered his resignation, but only to put in an appearance again at the evening session. The question of the friars has been occupying most of the time of the conven-

them, and the sense of the convention was practically unanimous that they must go. EVIDENCE AGAINST EASTON.

Intense antipathy is shown towards

the Samar Rebels. MANILA, Nov. 10 .- Incriminating evi-

dence is accumulating against Gibson Easton, the representative of two of the largest firms in Manila, who was recently expelled from Samar on a charge of dealing with the insurgents, and he probably will be arrested and tried.

Lukban's commissary general, who was recently captured, says that both concerns had an agreement with Lukban to furnish 500 sacks of rice each year. He has given the dates of the delivery to men now in

VALVE BLEW OUT.

Two Men Killed by Steam and Two

Seriously Injured. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 10 .- Two steam fitters were killed and two others seriously injured by the blowing out of a valve in the water pumping apparatus at the Schwarzchild & Sulzberger packing plant in Ar-

mourdale, Kan., to-day. -The Dead .-N. R. MURPHY, suffocated or drowned. J. H. RUSSELL, scalded.

-The Injured .-JAMES M'MAHON, scalded.

W. B. HOOVER, scalded. The accident occurred in a deep pit in which is located the packing plant's pumping machinery. Nothing could be done to rescue the men until the flow of steam had exhausted itself. Murphy was dead when taken out. Russell lived four hours. The

injured men are in a serious condition. MURDER IN CHURCH.

Kentucky Negro Shot at One Man, but

Killed Another. HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 10 .- At a negro church near Hopkinsville, this morning, during services, Henry Davies quarreled with Abe Allen, with whom he was occupying a pew. Davies shot at Allen with their boots shined at the village barber pierced the heart of Jerry Wilson on the and his men had arrived by that time and shop by an Italian who cannot talk the opposite side of the church and killed him the big man told me to call him into the the City of Mexico, which was sent with-

TWO CONVICTS' ARMS.

Ludierous Contretemps in Kansas in the Chase for the Escaped Leavenworth Prisoners.

business. It is what his traveling salesman THEY ENTRAP AND DISARM OFFI-CERS CHASING THEM.

> a Farmer Badly and Later Make Their Way to Freedom.

USING THE SHERIFF AND FARMER'S WIFE AS SHIELDS.

Posse from Topeka Is in Pursuit-None of the Fourteen Fugitives Has Been Captured.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 10.-Sheriff Cook, of this county, and Deputy Sheriff Williams were captured by two escaped convicts from the Fort Leavenworth military prison this afternoon at Pauline, five miles HOT SHOT BY LA LUCHA south of Topeka, and held prisoners in the farmhouse of a man named Wooster for several hours. The convicts escaped through a line of police sent from Topeka to reinforce the sheriff, and are now at large. Both were slightly wounded. Wooster was badly wounded by one of the con-Wooster and Sheriff Cook were held before the convicts as a shield by the fugitives in making their escape. A posse is in pur-

suit to-night. At 2:30 this afternoon some farmer boys near Pauline learned that the convicts were in the neighborhood. Hastily forming a clubs, they gave chase. Neither of the convicts was armed, and they were unable convicts, both officers fired, wounding the

men, but not disabling them. house of Farmer Wooster. Sheriff Cook | the incident says: telephoned to Topeka for assistance, and then took up the chase. Thinking the convicts had run around the house, Cook darted through the open door, intending to surprise them at the rear door. But instead of this, the convicts had gone into the that he will not listen to negotiations for | house, and the officer almost fell into their arms. Sheriff Cook was ordered to give up his gun, which he did. Deputy Williams, entered, without knowing what had happened inside, and he, too, was made cap-

tive by the convicts. In the meantime Chief Stahl, of Topeka, and eight officers were on their way. They arrived at the Wooster house about an must continue incessantly and that all rice | hour after the officers had been imprisoned. Chief Stahl immediately began negotiations and to surrender themselves, but the convicts only laughed. Farmer Wooster then butt of a revolver taken from one of their captives. The convict broke Wooster's right hand and cut an ugly gash in his

One of the convicts told Sheriff Cook that he would be killed if he made the slightest move looking toward their capture. In the meantime the police officers on the outside had surrounded the building, but were afraid to make a move for fear Cook and Williams would suffer.

Mrs. Wooster had fainted during the excitement. She finally revived and at 7 o'clock the convicts placed the woman and Sheriff Cook in front of them as shields ing a promise from the sheriff that h would not permit any of the officers outside to fire on them, they started for the open As they left the house, the frightened before them, the convicts passed through the cordon of police, who could have easily captured them, and started for the rail-road track. The sheriff had in turn exacted FEELING AGAINST CASTRO captured them, and started for the raila promise from the police that they would not molest the convicts and they did not. After covering a considerable distance down the track, the convicts suddenly disappeared through a hedge fence, bidding COLOMBIAN LIBERALS DISLIKE THE the officers a mocking farewell. One of the police sergeants later said he could have easily touched the leading convict with his

hand as he passed. The convicts had secured a good start before the officers had recovered from their surprise. Then some of the policemen wanted to pursue, but Sheriff Cook would not permit it, as he had promised the convicts immunity from arrest.

Chief Stahl left some of his men on the scene and with the others started back to Topeka to take up the chase later on. From Topeka a posse was started out and Chief Stahl expressed the opinion to-night that he would land the men before morn-

The convicts are well armed, having taken all the guns in the farm house, including those of the sheriff and his deputy. Both are white men, but their identity was not

Sheriff Cook's Story. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 10.-A special

to the Star from Topeka says: Sheriff Cook arrived from Pauline at 10 for San Cristobal to obtain details. o'clock to-night. He was somewhat disfigured and his clothes were ragged, but he had lost none of his nerve by his usage at the hands of the convicts. In telling the story of his experience he made no attempt to conceal the humorous aspect of the affair. Sheriff Cook said that when he and Deputy Williams reached the scene in the afternoon one of the farmer boys, a lad of eighteen who had been

chasing the convicts, was popping away at the men with a target rifle. Cook snapped his revolver five times, but only two cartridges exploded. One bullet hit the bigger of the convicts in the arm while Williams caught the other with a bullet in the leg. Then a long chase ensued. Cook finally rounded up at the Wooster farm house, where the big convict met him at the door and commanded him to come

"Come in here, or I'll kill you," he said. "Well," the sheriff related, "I went in." He continued: "The woman was screaming. Wooster was lying on a couch unconscious. His skull was cracked and his right hand broken. The other convict crouched behind the door, his gun drawn upon me. Having searched me, the big fellow asked if I was the sheriff. "'I am looking for the sheriff,' he said

want to kill him.' 'Under the circumstances," said Cook I told him that I was only a farmer. Then he told me he would take me along The bullet missed Allen, but as a shield from the men outside. Stahl house. He said he wanted more guns and out Dr. Blanco's knowledge.

another shield. But Stahl remained where "Finally I was commanded to take Mrs. Wooster's arm. The convicts got behind us and in that order we marched to the field. Mrs. Wooster was half fainting. She tried to scream, but I put my hand over her mouth. They reached the hedge, the big

CONVICTS STILL MISSING.

None of the Fourteen Is Retaken During Sunday's Search.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 10 .- None of the fourteen escaped convicts from the Fort Leavenworth prison at liberty last evening were taken to-day, although armed guards and citizens kept up a steady hunt all day Sunday. Last evening three of the prisoners held up and robbed a man near ELEC Manhattan, Kan., but escaped, and all trace of them was lost. One of the men is believed to be Frank Thompson, the notorious negro leader of the mutiny.

At the prison to-day John Greene, a white convict, who was wounded on Friday at Nortonville, when two of his com-rades were killed by citizens, suffered the amputation of his leg. He will recover. Quinn Fort, shot at the stockade while attempting to escape, and James Huffman, killed in the Nortonville raid, were buried in the prison yard to-day. The body of Jay J. Poffenholz, also killed in the Nortonville fight, was shipped to Chicago to-day at the request of his mother. Guard Wadrupe, who was wounded in the head, is still in a critical condition. The bullet has not been recovered. The other wounded are resting To-morrow morning the search for the missing convicts will be resumed with re-

FATAL BLOW OF THE FIST.

newed vigor.

Young Farmer of Enid, O. T., Kills a

Neighbor Almost Instantly. ENID, O. T., Nov. 10 .- Joseph Carter, aged twenty-two, killed Ed Campbell, aged forty-four, with a fist blow over the heart. Both were farmers. Campbell had threatened Carter with a knife, and finally challenged him to a fist fight. Carter felled Campbell with a single blow and death-resulted almost immediately.

THE HAVANA PAPER "ROASTS" SOME SWASHBUCKLING OFFICIALS.

Challenge for a Duel the Cause-Contract Awarded for Paving and Sewering the Cuban Metropolis.

HAVANA, Nov. 10 .- The papers assert posse, armed with target rifles, pistols and | that Senor Tamayo, secretary of state and government, has been challenged to fight a duel by a member of the Union Club whom, to make a stand. Later Sheriff Cook and | it is said, Senor Tamayo and a friend as-Deputy Williams arrived. Coming upon the | saulted at the close of the recent banquet given by the Cuban society to the visiting Chileans. Senor Tamayo was detained by The convicts then fled through a small | the police, but ultimately released by the opening in the timber and ran into the civil government. La Lucha, bemoaning

"There yet remain several stages to be passed in the reconstruction of the country. Perhaps they are the most difficult stages, especially in a condition of affairs where people are not actuated by conviction, but by passion, personal likes and dislikes and mutual distrust. Such blundering as has been shown by our officials would be incomprehnsible unless we decide to class them with the crowd they are supposed to direct and say that as types they are on a par with the rest. They never General Smith has ordered every Ameri- by this time, had reached the house and | can be qualified to direct the destinies of the Cuban nation.'

SANITARY CONTRACT LET.

Havana Council Provides for Paving and Sewering the City.

HAVANA, Nov. 10 .- The Municipal Council of Havana has decided, by a vote of with the convicts to give up their prisoners | 10 to 8, to accept the bid of S. P. McGivney and R. T. Rockeby, of Jersey City, which is \$10,393,015.99 for the Havana sewmanaged to get a gun and was about to ering and paving contract. Considerable make an attack on the convicts when one | feeling was manifested during the session of them laid him low with a blow from the over the circulation of a pamphlet insinuating that the McGivney-Rockeby bid was really the bid of the engineer's department

The matter of letting the contract has been the subject of considerable discussion and of some correspondence between Governor General Wood and the Municipal Council. On two occasions the Council has voted not to let the contract, as the specifications and bidding were irregular. Those voting in favor of accepting the Mc-Givney-Rockeby bid explain that they so voted because they considered General Wood's letter directing the acceptance of some one of the bids a military order.

Maso Nominated by Democrat

HAVANA, Nov. 10 .- The Democratic party has adopted General Bartolome Maso farmer's wife and the submissive sheriff as its candidate for the presidency of Cuba.

VENEZUELAN LEADER.

President's Brother Accused of Selling Supplies to the Enemy-Venezuelan Cabinet Change.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Nov. 10 .- Advices received here from Capacho Viejo, dated Nov. 5, say the report from President Castro to his brother, Celestino Castro, at San Cristobal, to the effect that the United

States government "Insists upon mediating between Venezuela and Colombia," caused the greatest excitement among the troops on the frontier. General Uribe-Uribe and Gen. Modesto Castro immediately set out seems that General Uribe-Uribe refused to believe the report, declaring that he had no fears as to the future of the liberal cause, because President Castro had given him a cast-iron pledge not to foraske him. "Should President Castro prove untrue to

Uribe, "the result would be his ruin." There is considerable feeling against the Castro family among the Colombian Liberals and along the frontier in consequence of a widespread rumor that Celestino Castro, who is commander-in-chief at San Cristobal, has been privately sending cattle to the enemy, the cattle being whisked across the frontier by means of alleged raids of Colombian Conservatives. During one of these raids a dozen soldiers were killed on both sides. It is said that the cattle change hands at a prearranged price of \$30 per head. The blood thus spilled is charged directly to Celestino Castro by

the Liberal cause," exclaimed Gen. Uribe-

will proceed to Maricaibo. Venezuelan Cabinet Change.

From San Cristobal Gen. Uribe-Uribe

the indignant people of Tachira.

LAGUAYRA, Venezuela, Nov. 10, - Dr. Eduardo Blanco, Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs, has resigned his portfolio. He will be succeeded by Dr. Pachano. The cause of the resignation was a disagreement regarding the Colombian question, particularly the answer of President Castro to the Pan-American Congress in

RUSSIAN PEASANTRY STARVING BE-CAUSE OF GRAIN DEFICIT.

Crops Range from "Bad" to "Very Bad" and Even the Root Crops Are Very Scanty.

I DISORDERS IN SPAIN

Gen. Ian Hamilton Carries to Kitchener a New Plan for Ending the South African War.

MUCH BLOOD IS SHED.

SHIPS WILL LEAVE MITYLENE

FRENCH FLEET IS ORDERED TO SAIL

FOR GREEK WATERS.

Diplomatic Relations to Be Resumed with the Porte-Danish Apple

Crop Is Very Short.

Correspondence of the Associated Press ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.-The Ministry of Agriculture to-day published its annual autumnal crep report for European Russia. The Ministry has 7,600 correspondents west of the Urals. All crops were below the average, it is stated, and in some parts of the east and south they were "bad

in places very bad." The staple grain, rye, was particularly deficient. Winter wheat was "bad" in the Don province, Yekaterinoslaff, Poland and the Baltic provinces, and good only in the south west. All summer grains were below average and ranged from "bad to very bad" in the east and southeast, summer wheat and oats being notably deficient. Barley and millet turned out somewhat better; peas and buckwheat, flax and hemp "bad." Potatoes were nearer the average, but suffered with other foodstuffs. The unfavorable season was aided by field mice, which

swarmed in Peru, and by other pests. The total estimated yield of various grains in European Russia, including Cis-Caucasia and Poland, was as follows: Rye, 1,100,895,000 poods of 36 pounds each; wheat, 551,747,000 poods; oats, 526,674,000; barley, 304,-

289,000; millet, 92,857,000. The deficient harvests of 1900 caused a shrinkage of 1,600,000 rubles in the income from the payment of peasants for their lands, and the minister of finance is resolved to materially diminish the estimated receipts from this source in the next budget. The government appears fully conscious of the added responsibility that it has assumed by virtually excluding private persons and associations from partici-

pation in relief measures. Judging from official publications and such scattered notices as individual papers publish from time to time, every effort is being made to discover and mitigate suffering. It is stated that the Governor of Saratoff has organized in the district of Khavlinsk a special relief commission, composed of the Zemsky Nachalnik-the government's agent in dealing with the Zemstvo or local government board-the president of the executive council of the Zemstvo and the Red Cross delegates. The Red Cross will open free eating houses and direct the medical relief. The greatest difficulty is anticipated from the Tartars and the Finnish tribe, known as Mordva. The Tartars rent their lands of Russians and are destitute. The cases of

is being distributed at the rate of two poods of rye per month per adult. A thousand free meal tickets are issued daily. The distress has been increased by a fire which destroyed 1,300 huts. From the Tauride it is announced that 417,000 rubles are to be expended on highways, of which the government will loan 218,000. The Zemstvo of the government of Kazan asks for 150,000 rubles to organize the sale of grain to those able to buy. The money has been promised in case the Zemstvo will allow the Finance Ministry to dictate the prices and will agree to re-

The public has not responded heartily to had been contributed a few days ago. The Red Cross, however, enjoys the benefit of

certain taxes and privileges. America and the President.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.-The Russian leader writers have put President Roosevelt and the United States on the list of their regular themes. Scarcely a day passes without some newspaper devoting a serious editorial to the development of the political and economic power of the United States. Its National Convention Will Be Held This in itself is gratifying, but what is more so is that nearly all the papers are sympathetic and many display accurate insight into American affairs. The Bourse Gazette had the following a day or two

"The statesman who has unexpectedly assumed the reins at Washington is the perfect type of the American of to-day and before him lies a wider horizon than any of his predecessors enjoyed. Between the United States of our day and the republic of which the history of the last century told us there is little in common. The classic land of freedom, the country which has developed its prosperity to wonderful dimensions and which has realized theories of political and social liberty, the great transatlantic republic, terrifies the imaginations of Europeans. It is a new giant, a state which the latest events have made a world power, a state which has transformed itself to the point of unrecognizability and is bent upon transforming the whole world, proclaiming through its new chief magistrate that the word of the United States shall have due weight everywhere where economic and political questions are decided."

Denmark's Fruit Crop Is Short.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 29.-The fruit crop in Denmark is nearly a failure this season. Apples are especially scarce and in consequence dear, selling at wholesale as high as 13 cents a pound. German, Russian and French apples are being imported. Some of the commission men in Copenhagen will try to import American apples. They complain, however, of the packing and terms of sale in New York. Russian apples are carefully packed in excelsior in large boxes and will stand shipping and storing a long The American apples, which are packed in barrels, do not keep well. Danish buyers say that many American apples would be sold here if packed in the Russian manner. They also complain that New York houses demand cash payment before shipment and ship goods at buyers risk. American apples can now be had in Hamburg from 24 to 26 marks a barrel; in

Hull 27 to 28 shillings. ORDERED FROM MITYLENE.

French Fleet to Leave and Diplomatic

Relations to Be Resumed. PARIS, Nov. 10 .- The French Foreign Office has announced that the Sultan has signed an irade for the execution of his Governor Van Sant,

engagements with the French government and that the Franco-Turkish dispute is

Tewfik Pasha, Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, wrote a letter to M. Bapst, councillor of the French embassy in Constantinople, notifying him of the signing of the irade, which, while settling the original French demands, accepts the fresh Temps from Constantinople on Friday and cabled to the Associated Press, together with an additional clause by which the Sultan pledges himself to consider as authorized in full right the foundations, extensions, constructions and repairs of the schools and religious and hospitable establishments which France may desire to carry out if the Porte is advised of her

intentions and makes no objection within five months. France has thus received full satisfaction and M. Delcasse, on the receipt of M. Bapst's dispatch this morning, telegraphed him to inform Tewfik Pacha that diplomatic relations had been resumed and that M. Bapst should consider himself as regularly charged with the affairs of the em-

Instructions also were sent to Admiral GOV & MENT MAJORITY SECURED, Caillard at Mitylene to re-embark the marines and to return to Greek waters, which is understood to mean the vicinage of the island of Syra. Admiral Caillard will remain in the Levant some time longer. M. Constans, the French ambassador, will return to Constantinople.

The additional clause was conceded at the request of France in order to prevent future difficulties, such as the Turkish provincial authorities have often raised, either on their own initiative or in consequence of instigation by the Porte. The Temps, which describes the results as a "brilliant victory for French diplomacy,"

"The great merit of the government was in being able to restrict its action. Very serious difficulties might have arisen had France departed from her reserve. The favorable disposition shown to our representations abroad has been due to the fact that the civilized world has had opportunity during the last seven years to observe the progress of the anti-European movement in the Sultan's councils. Frenchmen, Americans, Austrians, Italians and Britons have all been victimized by the Sultan and his councillors. After the Armenian massacres and the successful war with Greece they thought everything was

permitted to them. "We hope the Sultan will now understand his duties toward the civilized powers and toward his own subjects, unto whom he has taken solemn engagements which he has always disregarded. Other wise Europe, which, thanks to the energetic action of France, is now able to reassume at Constantinople the authority she lost seven years ago, will applaud the initiative which the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty are reported to be about to take to extort from the Sultan the execution of clauses too long fallen into dis-

Two Settlements with the Porte. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 10 .- M. Bapst has received a dispatch from M. Delcasse authorizing him to resume diplomatic relations with the Porte to-morrow. It is understood that M. Constans soon will return to Constantinople

Baron De Calice, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, has secured from the Porte a satisfactory settlement of several ques-

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AGAIN FLEE WITH HER BEFORE THE BULGARIAN TROOPS.

General Dickinson Makes Strong Representations at Sofia-Bulgaria to Be Held Responsible.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 10.-Information has been received here from Doubnitza that the band of brigands holding captive Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, called about a fortnight ago at the village of Smetchevo and subsequently proceeded to the monastery of Rilo, but the movements of the troops compelled the brigands to flee toward the frontier, where they are

now in hiding. It also is asserted that the brigands recently have been treating Miss Stone with more severity in order to exercise pressure and to compel a more ready acceptance of their conditions. Consul General Dickinson is inflexible. He insists that the surrender of Miss Stone must precede or be simultaneous with the payment of the ransom. His scurvy, and typhoid are increasing. Grain attitude is justified by the known determination of some members of the band, particularly the captain, Yanne Sandansky, to kill Miss Stone and her companion as soon as the ransom is received, owing to the fact that the captives have now acquired information concerning the secret com-

Competent persons, however, express the opinion that the cupidity of the brigands will overcome their fear of revelations and all such approve the declaration of Mr. Dickinson. Yesterday Mr. Dickinson made energetic representations to the Bulgarian government against the movements of the Bulgarian troops, reproaching the officials with the fact that, notwithstanding their the appeals of the Red Cross for sub- solemn promises to give him all assistance scriptions. In this city only 1,772.55 rubles in their power, their action was embarrassng the negotiations, retarding a settlement and placing in jeopardy the life of Miss

He made a definite declaration that the Bulgarian government would be held responsible for the death of Miss Stone and of all the consequences of her death, should it be proved that the attitude of the Bulgarian government forced the brigands to

kill their captives.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

in Washington on Dec. 3. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- Active preparations are making for the meeting here in of the American Anti-saloon League. The sessions of the convention will be held in one of the commodious buildings of the city, and beginning Tuesday, Dec. 3, will continue through Thursday. A large atthroughout the country.

The call for the convention is signed by the boldest Utopias and the most daring president of the league, and a request is made that all bodies hostile to the saloon | facturers' Natural Gas and Oll Company, send delegates, together with a report from each for the national board of direction.

VICE IN MILWAUKEE.

a Sensational Statement.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 10.-An anti-vice | Special to the Indianapolis Journal, crusade is on in this city. A committee of three appointed by the Milwaukee Min-Isterial Association, which has been making an investigation for several weeks, this county, who was temporarily acting as alleges that thirty-two "wide open" that there are in operation 116 saloons with winerooms, and sixteen that are connected with questionable resorts.

The report exonerates the police from suspicion of deriving any revenue as a result of the alleged wholesale disregard for "restraint from high places.

MONUMENT TO M'KINLEY.

The First to Be Erected Is Unveiled at Tower, Minn.

TOWER, Minn., Nov. 10 .- To this village belongs the honor of having erected the first monument in honor of William Methe State and the entire Northwest, were killing him instantly. His burial will take on hand at the unveiling to-day. When the monument was unveiled all the bands that Tower and surrounding coun-

demands as set forth in a dispatch to the LOSS OF AT LEAST \$60,000 IS IN-FLICTED AT LOGANSPORT.

> Mill and Church Burned, Another Church Damaged and Several

> > Residences Badly Scorched.

SHOT DOWN BY AN OFFICER

NEWTON INNIS IS DEAD, KILLED BY WILLIAM MOHLER.

The Latter Is in Jail at Noblesville, and His Victim, a Former Soldier,

Will Be Buried To-Day.

WELL-KNOWN PAOLI REPUBLICAN SUCCUMBS TO HEART DISEASE.

White County Woman Dies in Her Carriage-Results of the Terre Haute Church Census.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Nov. 11 .- 3 a. m.-At Sunday midnight the police discovered fire in the flouring mill o'. Obenchain'& Boyer, at Ninth and Erie avenues. The fire evidently had been burning sometime and about one-half of the mill was destroyed, inside, before it was discovered. The fire department was quickly on hand but was unable to cope with the flames, which broke out and spread to the department where chemical engines are manufactured. The mill and the engine factory were destroyed, entailing a loss of about \$18,000, upon which there was insurance of about \$10,000.

First Presbyterian Church, at Seventh and Spencer streets, a fine structure which recently was rebuilt after a big fire. It was worth about \$30,000 and probably will be a total loss. There also is a prospect that the parsonage adjacent will be de-The printing plant of Wilson & Hum-

About 1 o'clock the fire spread to the

phries, on Erie avenue, also caught fire about 1 o'clock, but after a hard fight the flames were put out with but small loss. The plant is one of the largest in the State and the firm does work for publishing houses in all parts of the country. The plant was wholly destroyed by fire on Sept. 29 and rebuilding had just been completed. About 2 o'clock the Baptist Church, in the adjoining square, caught fire. A hole

H. Schultz caught fire about 2 o'clock, but this blaze was extinguished before any great damage was done. The firemen had great trouble in fighting the fire, partially because their services were in demand in so many places at once. The fire is in the square where are located the finest residences of this city. They are

was burned through the roof before it

could be put out. The residence of Dr. J.

situated on a hill, and the sparks fall down on surrounding houses, causing small fires to spring up here and there. The fire is only one square from the main business portion of the city, and a large part of the populace is down town assist-

ing in the fight against the flames, which still are burning fiercely.

Incendiary Barn Fire. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HAGERSTOWN, Ind., Nov. 10 .- An incendiary fire occurred in Hagerstown late Saturday night. A large barn owned by Mrs. Eliza Abbot was destroyed. The flames were discovered bursting through the roof and the building was practically destroyed before the fire department arrived. Two fine race horses William Fraley, were in the barn and a valuable Jersey cow. One of the horses and the cow were removed, but the other horse, a stallion valued at \$1,000, was locked in a box stall. Before the firemen could break the lock the fire became so hot

that they were forced to retire, and the horse burned. The other loss was about

FORCED TO CLOSE. Rolling Mill at Frankton Is Without

· Natural Gas for Fuel.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKTON, Ind., Nov. 10 .- The rolling mill of this city is closed down, and 150 men are temporarily out of employment. The shut-down is due to a lack of gas. Since the closing of the window glass houses in the spring the mill has been getting gas from the wells of the American Glass Company, and it was supposed that with the addition of new wells recently December of the sixth national convention drilled the gas supply would be sufficient to run both the glass houses and the mill. The result proved contrary to the supposttion, and when the glass factories started the mill was disconnected and thrown on its own meager resources, which were insufficient, and the mill was forced to close. This caused grave apprehension among tendance is looked for, as the league ex- the employes, who believed the shut-down pects to secure railroad excursion rates was permanent, and many talked of leaving to seek work elsewhere. But again a more hopeful spirit prevalls, and it is rethe Rev. Luther B. Wilson, the acting ported on good authority that the mill company has contracted with the Manuof Indianapolis, whose large mains run near the mill, for gas, and a resumption

of work is set for Tuesday. SHOT BY AN OFFICER.

Crusade Against It Inaugurated with Atlanta Laborer Killed and His Slayer Is in Jail.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Nov. 10.-William Mohler, a laborer at Atlanta, a town of about 1,200, twelve miles west of here, in made its report public to-night. The report | night watchman for the town, was brought here to-night and placed in jail on the gambling houses are doing business and charge of murdering Newton Innis, also a laborer, at Atlanta, about 8:30 o'clock Sat-

urday night. Innis was a soldier in the Philippines and Cuba, and recently returned to his home law, and hints that they are hindered from at Atlanta. He attended a medicine show the proper performance of their duty by which was being held in the Town Hall, and became boisterous. Mohler, as deputy marshal, was sent for and he tried to persuade Innis to be quiet. The men had a few harsh words and Innis tried to strike Mohler with a slungshot. Mohler struck Innis twice with his mace, knocking him down each time. After getting up the second time Innis drew a knife, and with it cut Mohler twice on the left arm, after which Mohler drew his revolver and shot. Kinley. Thousands of people, from all over | The bullet passed through Innis's heart, ace to-morrow.

There was great excitement in the town during the night, and a few friends of try could muster played together "Nearer, Innis threatened violence to Mohler. They my God, to Thee." The chief sepaker was declared Mohler was intoxicated and unable to properly perform the duties of an